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general to save a single man out of a bleeding mass which his cannon has shattered beyond recognition, the increasingly humane and Christian feeling which forces an army to care for the wounded on the other side and to treat decently its prisoners will some day make it as impossible to shoot men down in the first instance as it now is to stab them to death after they are wounded.

The "amenities" are a tribute to the ineradicable kindness of human nature, not to war; and this elemental spirit of kindness, under the liberating and sustaining power of Christian principle, is some day to become enthroned in all hearts so that the "amenities" will become universal and continuous, instead of being spasmodic and exceptional, and killing and maiming will entirely cease. Whoever has seen this truth must in conscience become at once and forever the brother of all men and the opposer of all war.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT CARNOT.

The assassination of the President of the French republic at Lyons on June 24th, by an Italian anarchist, Cesare Giovanni Santo, has cast a gloom over the whole civilized world. Coming so soon after the attempt on the life of Premier Crispi of Italy it has caused many to suppose the existence of a widespread plot to assassinate prominent men all over Europe. But this is probably not the case. These attempts to take away the lives of men in high positions are to be accounted for, most satisfactorily, by the extreme personal wickedness and unmitigated lawlessness of individuals who have gone mad with iniquity, urged on by the general talk in anarchist circles. They take advantage of the growing liberty and the decreasing repression of the time, to reek their spite and envy upon those who stand for law and order and who represent the thrift and industry which enable men to live in comfort and happiness. How much they are actuated by the spirit of revenge for the punishment of their ungodly colleagues it is impossible to determine. There is little room to doubt that the guillotining and hanging of anarchists exasperate others to greater deeds of violence, and that other methods of punishment more in harmony with the increasingly humane spirit of the age would be more effectively repressive than these.

President Carnot was much loved by the French people and highly respected abroad. He had presided over his country during a period of much agitation and considerable political uncertainty and in times of crisis he proved himself for the most part a wise and steady director. The whole French nation is stricken with sorrow and foreign sympathy with them is deep and sincere, especially so in the United States where we have in the last thirty years lost two of our noblest Presidents by the hand of the assassin. The fact that his murderer was an Italian ought not to produce any complications between France

and Italy. It could hardly have led to serious misunderstanding, even if a French mob had lynched Santo on the spot as seemed imminent for a few moments. Much less can such results follow, after the protection of the life of the assassin by French officers of the law. The Italian people all over the peninsula, except the anarchists, will hasten to condemn with all their heart the abominable crime, and we shall expect to see all the better elements of the two countries brought into greater mutual sympathy and friendliness in their common detestation of the heartless deed. If this result shall follow, it will be at least one sun-ray of relief cast on the otherwise totally black and heart-chilling event.

There is no reason to fear that the stability of the French republic to which Mr. Carnot contributed so much will be affected by his death. The people are too deeply in love with their present form of government to think of allowing any emergency like this to cause them to take any backward steps. Great as is the loss to the nation occasioned by the death of him who had been for nearly seven years its Chief Magistrate, some other capable man will speedily be found to take the leadership and the interests of the country will not suffer permanent injury.

The expressions of sympathy and grief which have been sent to Lyons from all over the civilized world have been truly remarkable and are an unmistakable evidence of the deepening international love and unity now beginning to prevail. In this general expression of sorrow and respect we most heartily join, and add our sincerest wish and prayer that the great calamity may be overruled by the Divine Providence so as to promote the highest good and truest greatness of the republic of France.

JUBILEE OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The Jubilee of the Young Men's Christian Association which took place in London the first days of June ought to be reckoned one of the chief events of this year. This Association interests us not chiefly because it is one of the many powerful agencies which are working out in a very efficient way the brotherhood of humanity and the peace of the world, though under this aspect of its work we may speak of it in the highest terms of commendation. It is a noble thing to see the Christian young men of the nations binding themselves together in tens of thousands into a great international union, which can not fail to contribute much to the unity, moral and spiritual, and hence to the general unity of the peoples of the world. But the Y. M. C. A. exists primarily for the salvation and Christian training of young men through young men themselves. It does its work in an earnest, straightforward but wholly unconventional manner, which enables it to win its way very effectively to the hearts of those whom it seeks to reach. One of the most admirable